

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-31. (canceled)

32. (currently amended) A method of preparing a composition ~~or kit~~ for filling or short-circuiting vascular cavities, comprising:

~~adding components to be delivered to a vascular cavity, said components consisting essentially of:~~

~~i) a sufficient amount of polyurethane to fill or short-circuit a vascular cavity, and~~

~~ii) a sufficient amount of a solvent or a solvent mixture mingling with body fluids to dissolve said polyurethane, wherein,~~

~~said polyurethane is soluble in said solvent or solvent mixture so as to form a polyurethane solution, and~~

dissolving a sufficient amount of polyurethane to fill or short-circuit a vascular cavity in a solvent usable in humans and animals or a solvent mixture of said solvent mingled with body fluids to form a polyurethane solution, wherein,

said composition consists essentially of said polyurethane solution,

said composition does not stick to blood vessel walls,
said polyurethane solidifies upon separation ~~of~~ from
said solvent or said solvent mixture ~~from said solution, and~~
said solvent or said solvent mixture ~~is usable in~~
~~humans and animals and~~ is separated and discharged from said
polyurethane once said polyurethane fills or short-circuits said
vascular cavities, ~~and said components do not stick to blood~~
~~vessel walls.~~

33-35. (canceled)

36. (currently amended) The method according to claim
[[35]] 32, wherein said solvent is DMSO or EtOH or a mixture
thereof.

37. (previously presented) The method according to
claim 32, wherein said polyurethane comprises a main diol
component characterized by the general formula of HO-R'-OH, where
R' stands for a C1-C8 alkylene group.

38. (previously presented) The method according to
claim 37, wherein 50 to 95 % of the main diol component is in
polyether form.

39. (previously presented) The method according to claim 32, wherein said polyurethane comprises a main diisocyanate component selected from the group consisting of 2,4- or 2,6-toluylene-diisocyanate (TDI), 1,6-hexane-diisocyanate and diphenyl-methane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI).

40. (currently amended) The method according to claim 32, wherein said polyurethane ~~is in a~~ solution ~~having~~ has a viscosity ~~higher than 150~~ of 200 to 400 mPa.s at 23 °C.

41. (currently amended) The method according to claim 32, wherein said polyurethane ~~is in a~~ solution ~~having~~ has a viscosity ~~lower than 1000~~ of 5 to 50 mPa.s at 23 °C.

42. (previously presented) The method according to claim 32, wherein the molecular mass of said polyurethane is 4000 to 70000 Dalton.

43. (currently amended) The method according to claim 32, further comprising:

adding ~~an auxiliary~~ contrast material to said polyurethane solution for visually following said ~~components~~ composition during delivery to and filling or short circuiting of a vascular cavity, wherein,

said ~~auxiliary~~ contrast material is selected from

the group consisting of a substance containing tantalum, a substance containing iodine, a substance containing barium, a substance containing tungsten, a substance containing bismuth and mixtures thereof.

44. (previously presented) The method according to claim 32, wherein said polyurethane is linear.

45. (currently amended) The method according to claim 43, wherein said ~~auxiliary~~ contrast material is selected from the group consisting of tantalum micronized powder, tantalum oxide, barium sulphate, ethyl-10 (p-iodinephenyl) undecylate and tungsten.

46. (currently amended) A composition ~~or kit~~ for filling or short-circuiting vascular cavities, consisting essentially of: ~~comprising:~~

~~components to be delivered to a vascular cavity, said components consisting essentially of:~~

~~i) a sufficient amount of polyurethane to fill or short circuit a vascular cavity, and~~

~~ii) a sufficient amount of solvent or a solvent mixture mingling with body fluids to dissolve said polyurethane, wherein,~~

~~said polyurethane is soluble in said solvent or solvent mixture so as to form a polyurethane solution, and~~

a polyurethane solution formed from a sufficient amount of polyurethane to fill or short-circuit a vascular cavity dissolved in a solvent usable in humans and animals or a solvent mixture of said solvent mingled with body fluids, wherein,

said polyurethane solidifies upon separation of said solvent or said solvent mixture ~~from said solution~~, and

said solvent or said solvent mixture ~~is usable in humans and animals and~~ is separated and discharged from said polyurethane once said polyurethane fills or short-circuits said vascular cavities, and

said ~~components do~~ composition does not stick to blood vessel walls.

47-49. (canceled)

50. (currently amended) The composition ~~or kit~~ according to claim [[49]] 46, wherein said solvent is DMSO or EtOH or their mixture.

51. (currently amended) The composition ~~or kit~~ according to claim 46, wherein the main diol component of the polyurethane is characterized by the general formula of HO-R'-OH, where R' stands for a C1-C8 alkylene group.

52. (currently amended) The composition ~~or kit~~ according to claim 51, wherein 50 to 95 % of the main diol component is in polyether form.

53. (currently amended) The composition ~~or kit~~ according to claim 46, wherein said polyurethane comprises a main diisocyanate component selected from the group consisting of 2,4- or 2,6-toluylene-diisocyanate (TDI), 1,6-hexane- diisocyanate and diphenyl-methane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI).

54. (currently amended) The composition ~~or kit~~ according to claim 46, wherein said polyurethane ~~is in a~~ solution ~~having~~ has a viscosity ~~higher than 150~~ of 200 to 400 mPa.s at 23 °C.

55. (currently amended) The composition ~~or kit~~ according to claim 46, wherein said polyurethane ~~is in a~~ solution ~~having~~ has a viscosity ~~lower than 1000~~ of 5 to 50 mPa.s at 23 °C.

56. (currently amended) The composition ~~or kit~~ according to claim 46, wherein said polyurethane is linear.

57. (currently amended) The composition ~~or kit~~ according to claim 46, ~~further comprising~~ wherein,

~~an auxiliary~~ a contrast material is included in said
polyurethane solution for visually following said ~~components~~
composition during delivery to and filling or short circuiting of
a vascular cavity, and

~~wherein~~ said ~~auxiliary~~ contrast material is selected
from the group consisting of tantalum micronized powder, tantalum
oxide, barium sulphate, ethyl-10 (p-iodinephenyl) undecylate, and
tungsten.

58. (canceled)

59. (new) A kit for preparing a composition for filling
or short-circuiting vascular cavities, comprising:

components for forming a composition to be delivered to
a vascular cavity, said composition consisting essentially of:

i) a sufficient amount of polyurethane to fill or
short-circuit a vascular cavity, and

ii) a sufficient amount of a solvent usable in humans
and animals or a solvent mixture of said solvent mingled with
body fluids to dissolve said polyurethane and form a polyurethane
solution, wherein,

said polyurethane solidifies upon separation of said
solvent or said solvent mixture from said polyurethane solution,

said solvent or said solvent mixture is separated and discharged from said polyurethane once said polyurethane fills or short-circuits said vascular cavities, and

said composition does not stick to blood vessel walls.

60. (new) The kit according to claim 59, wherein said kit comprises components i) and ii) formulated separately or in a common subunit.

61. (new) The kit according to claim 59, wherein said solvent is DMSO or EtOH or their mixture.

62. (new) The kit according to claim 59, wherein said polyurethane solution has a viscosity of 200 to 400 mPa.s at 23 °C.

63. (new) The kit according to claim 59, wherein said polyurethane solution has a viscosity of 5 to 50 mPa.s at 23 °C.

64. (new) The kit according to claim 59, further comprising:

a contrast material for visually following said polyurethane solution during delivery to and filling or short circuiting of a vascular cavity,

wherein said contrast material is selected from the group consisting of tantalum micronized powder, tantalum oxide, barium sulphate, ethyl-10 (p-iodinephenyl) undecylate, and tungsten.

65. (new) The kit according to claim 59, further comprising:

a catheter.